

1982 S.C. Op. Atty. Gen. 22 (S.C.A.G.), 1982 S.C. Op. Atty. Gen. No. 82-16, 1982 WL 154986

Office of the Attorney General

State of South Carolina

Opinion No. 82-16

March 15, 1982

*1 The Honorable John I. Rogers, III

Member

House of Representatives

Marlboro County

304B Blatt Building

Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 11, 1982, requests the opinion of this Office on whether or not a conviction of involuntary manslaughter pursuant to Sections 16-3-50 and 16-3-60 requires suspension of license privileges pursuant to [Section 56-1-280 of the Code](#).

I advise that, in the opinion of this Office, the conviction of manslaughter, irrespective of whether voluntary or involuntary, requires that the Highway Department suspend the license upon receiving notice of the conviction, in accordance with the provisions of [Section 56-1-280](#). The case of [State v. Barnette](#), 218 S.C. 415, 63 S.E.2d 57, 59, appears conclusive upon this question. See also, [Gerald v. Pearman](#), 267 S.C. 631, 230 S.E.2d 709, which is supportive of this view. Additionally, [Section 56-1-280\(2\)](#), which deals with revocation of driver's license, is also mandated upon notice of the conviction of 'any felony under the laws of this State in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.'

I am enclosing herewith an interoffice memorandum dated August 6, 1979, upon this subject, which will be of interest to you. The Highway Department has acted in accordance with the views herein expressed for a number of years and revokes drivers' licenses upon receipt of notice of conviction of voluntary and involuntary manslaughter.

Very truly yours,

Daniel R. McLeod

Attorney General

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